## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (Original) A polymer dispersion comprising
  - i) polymer particles dispersed in an aqueous medium and composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers,
  - ii) a water-soluble polymeric polyelectrolyte which along a polymeric backbone carries a large number of ionic groups of uniform charge character or groups which can be ionized to such groups, and
  - iii) an ionic surfactant which carries an ionic group having a charge character opposite to that of the polymeric polyelectrolyte, or a group which can be ionized to such a group.
- 2. (Original) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyelectrolyte and the ionic surfactant are in a weight ratio, based on solids, of from 20:1 to 1:1.
- 3. (Previously Presented) polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, which additionally comprises a nonionic surfactant.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyelectrolyte is composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of ethylenically unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> monocarboxylic acids; C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dicarboxylic acids or their monoesters; sulfonic acids; sulfuric monoesters or phosphonic acids and/or salts thereof, and the ionic surfactant is a quaternary ammonium salt having at least one hydrocarbon chain of at least 6 carbon atoms.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyelectrolyte is composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of ethylenically unsaturated sulfonic acids, sulfuric monoesters or phosphonic acids and/or salts thereof

- and the ionic surfactant is an amine having at least one hydrocarbon chain of at least 6 carbon atoms, or a protonated form thereof.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymeric polyelectrolyte is a cationic polymeric polyelectrolyte, which is composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of monoethylenically unsaturated monomers which carry a quaternary ammonium group or a protonizable amino group and the ionic surfactant is an anionic surfactant which is selected from the group consisting of alkyl sulfates, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylphenols, alkylsulfonates, alkenylsulfonates, alkylarylsulfonates, alkylaryl phosphates, alkylphosphonates, alkylphosphonates, alkylarylphosphonates, alkylarylphosphonates, monoalkyl esters of sulfosuccinic acid, dialkyl esters of sulfosuccinic acid, singly ringsulfonated monoalkylbiphenyl ethers, multiply ring-sulfonated monoalkylbiphenyl ethers, methylcarboxylates of ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> carboxylic acids.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polyelectrolyte has a degree of polymerization of less than 2000.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer particles contain in copolymerized form:
  - 60-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl (meth)acrylates, vinylaromatic compounds, or vinyl esters of C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> monocarboxylic acids, and
  - 0-40% by weight of (meth)acrylic acid, (meth)acrylonitrile, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> hydroxy (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylamide, or glycidyl (meth)acrylate.

- (Previously Presented) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
  polyelectrolyte and the polymer particles are in a weight ratio, based on solids, of from
  5:1 to 1:10.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a polymer dispersion as claimed in claim
  1, which comprises free-radically polymerizing at least one ethylenically unsaturated
  monomer in an aqueous medium in the presence of a combination of a water-soluble
  polymeric polyelectrolyte which along a polymeric backbone carries a large number of
  ionic groups of uniform charge character or groups which can be ionized to such
  groups, and an ionic surfactant which carries an ionic group having a charge character
  opposite to that of the polymeric polyelectrolyte, or a group which can be ionized to
  such a group.
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Previously Presented) A method of producing two- or three-dimensional structures, which comprises contacting a particulate or fibriform substrate with a polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1 and subjecting the substrate so treated to a curing step.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A method of producing two- or three-dimensional structures, which comprises contacting a polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, a particulate or fibriform substrate and an aqueous phase with one another, in the course of which the polymer particles become coagulated, removing any excess aqueous phase, and subjecting the mixture of substrate and coagulated polymer particles to a curing step.
- 14. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 6, wherein the ionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated alkyl sulfates, ethoxylated alkylsulfonates, ethoxylated alkylaryl sulfates, and ethoxylated alkylarylsulfonates.
- 15. (New) A polymer dispersion comprising

- polymer particles dispersed in an aqueous medium and composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers,
- ii) a water-soluble polymeric polyelectrolyte which along a polymeric backbone carries a large number of ionic groups of uniform charge character or groups which can be ionized to such groups, and
- iii) an ionic surfactant which carries an ionic group having a charge character opposite to that of the polymeric polyelectrolyte, or a group which can be ionized to such a group,

wherein the polyelectrolyte is selected from the group consisting of

- a) a polyelectrolyte composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of ethylenically unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> monocarboxylic acids; C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dicarboxylic acids or their monoesters; sulfonic acids; sulfuric monoesters or phosphonic acids and/or salts thereof, and the ionic surfactant is a quaternary ammonium salt having at least one hydrocarbon chain of at least 6 carbon atoms;
- b) a polyelectrolyte composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of ethylenically unsaturated sulfonic acids, sulfuric monoesters or phosphonic acids and/or salts thereof and the ionic surfactant is an amine having at least one hydrocarbon chain of at least 6 carbon atoms, or a protonated form thereof; and
- c) a cationic polymeric polyelectrolyte composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of monoethylenically unsaturated monomers which carry a quaternary ammonium group or a protonizable amino group and the ionic

surfactant is an anionic surfactant which is selected from the group consisting of alkyl sulfates, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylphenols, alkylsulfonates, alkylsulfonates, alkylarylsulfonates, alkylglyceryl ether sulfonates, alkyl phosphates, dialkyl phosphates, alkylaryl phosphates, alkylphosphonates, alkylphosphonates, alkylarylphosphonates, monoalkyl esters of sulfosuccinic acid, dialkyl esters of sulfosuccinic acid, singly ring-sulfonated monoalkylbiphenyl ethers, multiply ring-sulfonated monoalkylbiphenyl ethers, methylcarboxylates of ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> carboxylic acids.

- 16. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyelectrolyte and the ionic surfactant are in a weight ratio, based on solids, of from 20:1 to 1:1.
- 17. (New) polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, which additionally comprises a nonionic surfactant.
- 18. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyelectrolyte is composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of ethylenically unsaturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> monocarboxylic acids; C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dicarboxylic acids or their monoesters; sulfonic acids; sulfuric monoesters or phosphonic acids and/or salts thereof, and the ionic surfactant is a quaternary ammonium salt having at least one hydrocarbon chain of at least 6 carbon atoms.
- 19. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyelectrolyte is composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of ethylenically unsaturated sulfonic acids, sulfuric monoesters or phosphonic acids and/or salts thereof and the ionic surfactant is

- an amine having at least one hydrocarbon chain of at least 6 carbon atoms, or a protonated form thereof.
- 20. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyelectrolyte is a cationic polymeric polyelectrolyte, which is composed of units of ethylenically unsaturated monomers and 20-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of units of monoethylenically unsaturated monomers which carry a quaternary ammonium group or a protonizable amino group and the ionic surfactant is an anionic surfactant which is selected from the group consisting of alkyl sulfates, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, sulfuric monoesters with ethoxylated C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylphenols, alkylsulfonates, alkenylsulfonates, alkylarylsulfonates, alkylglyceryl ether sulfonates, alkyl phosphates, dialkyl phosphates, alkylaryl phosphates, alkylphosphonates, alkenylphosphonates, alkylarylphosphonates, monoalkyl esters of sulfosuccinic acid, dialkyl esters of sulfosuccinic acid, singly ring-sulfonated monoalkylbiphenyl ethers, multiply ring-sulfonated monoalkylbiphenyl ethers, methylcarboxylates of ethoxylated alkyl alcohols, and C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>22</sub> carboxylic acids.
- 21. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 20, wherein the ionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated alkyl sulfates, ethoxylated alkylaryl sulfates, and ethoxylated alkylaryl sulfates.
- 22. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyelectrolyte has a degree of polymerization of less than 2000.
- 23. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polymer particles contain in copolymerized form:
  - 60-100% by weight, based on the total monomer units, of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl (meth)acrylates, vinylaromatic compounds, or vinyl esters of C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> monocarboxylic acids, and

- 0-40% by weight of (meth)acrylic acid, (meth)acrylonitrile, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> hydroxy (meth)acrylate, (meth)acrylamide, or glycidyl (meth)acrylate.
- 24. (New) A polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, wherein the polyelectrolyte and the polymer particles are in a weight ratio, based on solids, of from 5:1 to 1:10.
- 25. (New) A process for preparing a polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, which comprises free-radically polymerizing at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer in an aqueous medium in the presence of a combination of a water-soluble polymeric polyelectrolyte which along a polymeric backbone carries a large number of ionic groups of uniform charge character or groups which can be ionized to such groups, and an ionic surfactant which carries an ionic group having a charge character opposite to that of the polymeric polyelectrolyte, or a group which can be ionized to such a group.
- 26. (New) A method of producing two- or three-dimensional structures, which comprises contacting a particulate or fibriform substrate with a polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15 and subjecting the substrate so treated to a curing step.
- 27. (New) A method of producing two- or three-dimensional structures, which comprises contacting a polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 15, a particulate or fibriform substrate and an aqueous phase with one another, in the course of which the polymer particles become coagulated, removing any excess aqueous phase, and subjecting the mixture of substrate and coagulated polymer particles to a curing step.

## SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENTS

Claim 11 has been cancelled.

Claim 6 has been amended.

Claims 14-27 have been added.

The amendment of Claim 6 is supported by the specification as originally filed at page 5, lines 16 to 22 and page 6, lines 11-29. New Claims 14-27 are supported by the originally filed claims, as well as the specification at page 5, lines 16 to 22 and page 6, lines 11-29.

No new matter has been added by the present amendment.

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